

ABSTRACT

The detecting system comprises a detecting circuit (1) made up of a transistor (T1) in current generator configuration, connected in series with a resistance (Rs) and a capacitor (13) of known capacitance (Cx), the
5 resistance Rs representing the resistivity of the liquid existing between two electrodes (5, 6) plunged into the liquid. Thanks to the presence of the capacitor (13), it is possible to detect the liquid level in relation to the integral of the current that charges the capacitor (13), resistance Rs being such as to condition the charge time (Tp) of the capacitor (13). Accordingly,
10 the variations in the voltage drop (Vp) on Rs caused by successive charges of the capacitor (13) with a current of time Tp represent corresponding values of the level of the liquid.

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